

Oklahoma Hist. Society

News By Wire Daily From
United Press Association.

CHICKASHA DAILY EXPRESS

All the Local News Every
Day in The Daily Express.

VOLUME SIXTEEN.

CHICKASHA, OKLAHOMA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1915.

NUMBER 323.

ATTENDING SCHOOL AT AGE OF 76

"Grandma" Becomes "Moonlight"
Student in College Mound; Plans
to Write Christmas Letter to
Daughter in Texas

GRADY CO. LEADS IN NEW MOVEMENT

Total of 575 are Enrolled in 25
Districts, with 51 Teachers
at Work; Many Pupils
Past Middle Years

Through the tireless efforts of many of the teachers of Grady county who have joined hands with County Superintendent Shepard in his campaign for a better education, Grady row stands as the banner county of the entire state of Oklahoma in the matter of moonlight schools.

Two months ago the moonlight school in Grady county was a mere theory, a theory which many thought would be exploded by the prick of a pin. Today there are in the county a total of twenty-five moonlight schools with an enrollment amounting to a grand total of 575, while 51 teachers are instructing those who never had the opportunity afforded them of attending regular schools and learning the simplest rudiments of that education which the exigencies of the present time render necessary to success in life.

Of the total of 475 pupils enrolled in Grady county's moonlight schools 466 are men and women of mature years. The total number of 575 is divided as to sex of pupils as follows: Males, 318; females, 257.

The struggle for an education by those who seemingly missed the golden opportunity, but who are now responding to the knocking on the portals of life of that opportunity, is not confined to the white citizenship of the county. One hundred and sixteen negroes are attending the night schools now being conducted in three out of the total of five negro schools in Grady county. A fourth one, of the negro schools, expects to start up a moonlight school with the beginning of the second semester.

In the list of moonlight schools in the county is included the North school in Chickasha. This school has one of the liveliest of all the live wire moonlight classes which is under the direct supervision of Principal E. H. Black who conducts his regular classes with tireless energy throughout the day and teaches the "specials" at night.

Out of the 466 adult pupils in the moonlight schools of Grady county, the majority of those attending are between the ages of 30 and 45 years. Some are barely 21, while a goodly number are between 25 and 30. Eight are past fifty years. Three are sixty years of age and one is a grandmother of 76 years. This lady, whose name the teacher failed to disclose is a pupil in the moonlight school at College Mound, near Rush Springs and taught by E. Brightwell.

Mr. Brightwell writes Superintendent Shepard a new and an interesting letter about the progress made in his school of adults and in speaking of the lady above referred to states that three weeks ago she could neither read nor write, but can now read simple sentences in both the Roman letters and in script, and is learning to write with commendable rapidity. This lady has a married daughter residing in western Texas, and she intends sending this daughter, as a Christmas gift, a letter written by herself.

ganized in this county was at Ninnekah about the first of November. There was not, it is stated, a moonlight school fully organized in the county at the time of the holding of the teachers' convention in Chickasha. Practically, if not two-thirds of the entire number of moonlight schools in Grady were organized after the middle of November.

That the teachers are taking the greatest interest in the movement is evidenced by the following extract from a letter written Superintendent Shepard by a rural teacher who is at the head of one of the most successful, as well as one of the youngest moonlight schools in the county. He says, "The moonlight school is undoubtedly proving a god-send to thousands who would never, otherwise, have known the pleasures of intellectual enjoyment. The pity is the movement did not come sooner."

COUNTRY IS IN MIDST OF GOOD TIMES

Six Insurance Company Presidents
Say Wave of Real Prosperity
is Sweeping All Sections of U. S.

By United Press.
NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Real prosperity is sweeping the entire country, according to the opinions expressed by the presidents of six of the largest life insurance companies in the United States.

The prosperity of in the east is attributed to orders for war supplies, but it is held that conditions in other sections, including the west, are due to a natural reaction from the depression which followed the outbreak of the war.

The heads of the insurance companies who expressed the above opinion are W. A. Day of the New York Equitable, J. C. Cummings of the Equitable Life of Iowa, George P. Stadden of the Franklin Life, George I. Cochran of the Pacific Mutual, Alfred D. Foster of the New England Life and Jose R. Clark of the Union Central, all of whom have been attending the meeting of life insurance company presidents here during the past three days.

"I have never seen such prosperity as now prevails, especially in the northwest, central and southern states," said Clark. "These sections are voicing the accumulated demand for improved equipment and more land, and in the south the present condition represents an astonishing recovery from the depression which a year ago appeared ruinous. Texas is today in the midst of an era of prosperity and the closing of last year's cotton market seems to be forgotten. I expect present conditions to continue indefinitely."

STEAMER RELEASED

By United Press.
HALIFAX, Dec. 11.—The admiralty court here has ordered the release of the American steamer King, which was held here on the grounds that it was German owned.

Sails With Cotton Seed Cake.

By United Press.
GALVESTON, Dec. 11.—The American steamer Ausable sailed from here today for Denmark with a cargo of cotton seed cake.

A British cruiser was recently sighted in the gulf and is believed to be lying in wait for the Ausable.

WEATHER FORECAST.
For Oklahoma.

Tonight, fair and colder in south-east portion. Sunday, fair and Local Temperature.

During the twenty-four hours ending at 8 o'clock a. m.:
Warmer.
Maximum, 69 degrees.
Minimum, 35 degrees.

GERMAN INVADERS OF SERBIA AT MIDDAY REST



One of the first pictures of the Germans on Serbian soil. It shows a Teuton invading division halting for the noon meal and rest. The horses and pack mules are left to graze, while the men lie down or gather about the "goulash cannons," the portable field kitchen.

EMBARK AT MESSINA IN 'SUB' ZONE

War Correspondent is Warned of
Danger by Guide Who Throws
Fond Farewell Kisses
Across Waves

By WILLIAM G. SHEPHERD.
U. P. staff correspondent.

MESSINA, Italy, Oct. 27.—(By mail.)—"I'll help you catch your boat," says a huge Italian with an American hat, American shoes, big blue spectacles and a tendency to New York slang. "You're going to Salonika, huh?"

"We've got half a day to catch the boat. We don't need a guide."

"Well, half a day ain't enough without me. You've got to go to the police, to the customs office, to the military police and then to the harbor police, all in two hours, before you will be permitted to sail."

What's the use? We hire him. The ruins of Messina, which was rattled to pieces in 47 seconds one June morning seven years ago, line the coast and run back up the slopes of the low Sicilian mountains.

Very few citizens are rebuilding. New skeletons are coming to light every day, for over 40,000 human beings were shaken into eternity that morning. Most of the new buildings are of wood and one-story, roughly built in Kiondike style.

Messina might be a '47 mining camp in California.

We get into a rickety carriage and go to a frame shack for our steamer tickets. Then we ride another mile through the ruins that line the beach, to the military police. Two or three Italian officials must sign our passports at every place; strange assortments of letters and numbers are put on our papers with rubber stamps.

All this is because we are going to leave Italy; because we are journalists going to Greece; because—well, just because, Europe is full of little offices where little officers sit, doing just such things.

At last we get into a row boat with our baggage and start with our guide for the Italian liner that lies in the bay.

"That man you bought your tickets of is my father," says the guide.

"Yes?"

"He represents the Italian steamship line in Messina."

"Yes?"

"I wouldn't ride on that boat to Greece for a bag full of gold."

"Why not? Sea sickness?"

"Sea sickness nothing. Submarine. Two ships of this company have been blown up on the way to Greece from Messina. Honest, you couldn't get me on that boat."

We're at the ship's ladder now.

"By golly, you fellows got nerve," says the guide whose father sold us the tickets. "Remember, I told you, God bless you. I wish I knew how you come through it. My father could not refuse to sell the tickets. He's the agent. He couldn't tell you. But I can. By golly, not for me on that boat."

You pay him twice as much as he asks, just to get him to shut up. It's showdown by now. As he rows toward

STRIKE BIG GASSER AT THIRTY FEET.

By United Press.
INDEPENDENCE, Kansas,
Dec. 31.—What is believed to be the shallowest gas well ever struck was drilled four miles southeast of this place where a flow estimated at a million feet was encountered at a depth of thirty feet.

BOREAS MAKES SUDDEN MOVE

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the balminess of spring permeated the ether of Chickasha and surrounding territory; at 4:30 o'clock Greenland's icy mountains had displaced India's coral strand, and the garment merchants of Chickasha, who have been fearing that they might have to buy a couple of carloads of moth balls in which to pickle their large stocks of unsold overcoats, rubbed their hands together and smiled a pleasant smile. At 4 o'clock, according to the time recorder soon to grace the topmost pinnacle of the city hall, the thermometer registered 68 degrees. And every decree of it was present and the men folks grumbled in their shirt sleeves while the good ladies wiped the perspiration from their flushed cheeks, dapped a bit of additional powder upon the tips of their noses and drew their fur-trimmed mantles about them with a well-defined determination to wear their winter garments even though each moment they were them was one of suffering, turning their bodies into that state accomplished by a good Turkish bath. At 4:30 o'clock the thermometer registered thirty-two—just freezing—and the winds were coming across the wastes of Colorado from the lands of Manitoba, whistling and whispering and screaming and screeching to the male section of Chickasha's citizenry impertinent inquiries about summer's salaries spent in riotous living and of overcoats left with uncles at 10 per cent a month and telling and advising and urging the lady element to hustle home and put on a few rags beneath the cloaks and fur-trimmed creations in which they had a few short minutes previously smothered and sweated. Last night the winds continued—the cold winds, the merry winds, the biting winds, the frosty winds. Those winds toyed with one's religious inclinations and blew everything out of the county except the coal bill and the note which will fall due in thirty days. Every good resolution against swearing and being late to Sunday school and late at the breakfast table was blown clear over into the rear guard of Villa's reversed advance. This afternoon, with the aid of the sun, the thermometer has manfully tried to recover its strategic advance of yesterday evening, with little success, however.

T. H. Dwyer of the Chickasha National bank returned last night from New Orleans, where he attended the southern bankers' cotton conference.

He won't either, if we see him first.

CO. COURT READY TO ADJOURN

Civil Case with Cloud of Witnesses
Consumes Greater Part of
Two Days; Criminal
Matters Cleaned Up

Following a strenuous session lasting two weeks the county court, Judge R. E. Davenport presiding, will adjourn for the term at a late hour this afternoon.

The attention of the court was occupied throughout the entire day yesterday and for the greater part of today in the trial of the case of R. E. Mullican vs. John Scott. A cloud of witnesses were examined in this case, which is a suit on a note, and the matter had progressed far enough for the court to charge the jury when it reassembled at 1 o'clock this afternoon after the noon recess.

At today's sitting of the court the following proceedings were had: State of Oklahoma vs. John Robinson, charges, violation of the quarantine laws, settled upon payment of costs by defendant; State of Oklahoma vs. Harve Bailey, W. G. Dobbs and Fred Barnes, liquor charges, continued for the term; W. W. Walker vs. Pat Walker, continued for the term by consent; W. W. Wells vs. C. M. Jones, dismissed with prejudice at cost of plaintiff.

All witnesses were discharged for the term at noon today as were all jurors except those sitting on the panel trying the case of Mullican vs. Scott.

RELEASED FROM JAIL.

J. O. Martin, sentenced by the federal court to pay a fine of \$100 and to serve a 60-day sentence in the Grady county jail for dabbling in intoxicants, was released from custody yesterday afternoon upon an order from Judge Campbell. Numerous business men, including the heads of the two banks at Comanche, the doctors of the town and practically every other citizen of that city, had written letters to Judge Campbell advising him that Martin had hitherto borne a good reputation. The letter stated that Martin's wife was in delicate health and that his presence at home was badly needed. The fine was paid and the unserved portion of the jail sentence commuted.

TO BE WEDDED TOMORROW.

Marriage license was issued this afternoon to E. Ward, aged 28, and Mrs. Nora Kiebler, aged 38, both of Chickasha. Announcement was given out from the court clerk's office that the couple would be united in marriage by Rev. H. P. Bailey following church services tomorrow morning.

TEACHERS IN TOWN.

Roy Windle, teacher of Cottonwood school; Miss Anna Mae Dempsey, teacher of Freeman school; J. A. Tillman, teacher of Tabler school; Miss Lucinda Hickman, teacher of Laverly school; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Russell, teachers of the Ninnekah schools, and J. A. Tillman, superintendent of the Mineo city schools, were in Chickasha this afternoon on business with the county superintendent.

PAVING HEARING IS POSTPONED TO DEC. 21.

Attorney Alger Melton was notified today that the state supreme court had postponed the arguments on the motion for a rehearing the Chickasha paving case till Tuesday, December 21. The hearing was originally set for next Tuesday.

DIVORCE ASKED.

Through her attorney, George B. Forrester, Mrs. Pearl Smith today filed suit for divorce against her husband, Don P. Smith. Plaintiff alleges desertion and infidelity and names the party for whom she alleges her husband forgot his home ties and marriage promises.

BILLED TO GO ROUTE OF DUMBA

Another Austrian Diplomat in Serious Danger of Being Invited to Depart; Evidence Given to Lansing

By United Press.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Simultaneously with the announcement that the Ancona note had been delivered to the Austrian foreign office, it became known that Baron Sewidinek, the temporary successor of Ambassador Dumba, is in grave danger of following the latter home at the request of the United States government.

Photographs of letters which the acting Austrian ambassador is alleged to have written to the Austrian consul general in New York in August, 1914, planning wholesale forgery of American passports, have been handed to Secretary Lansing, it is reported.

It is understood that the note of the United States to Austria on the Ancona affair, which is said to be practically an ultimatum, will be made public Monday. In the meantime, officials decline to discuss the situation, but admit that the danger of a break in diplomatic relations is serious.

Ambassador Bernstorff late yesterday afternoon delivered to the state department a communication from the German government, stating that the Kaiser had ordered the recall of the embassy attaches who had made themselves "persona non grata" to this government and asking for safe conducts for them to return to Germany.

HASTENING TO ENLIST

By United Press.
LONDON, Dec. 11.—In a whirlwind attempt to stave off conscription, thousands of men today overwhelmed the recruiting officers in London and in provincial cities, anxious to enlist in the army before Lord Derby's voluntary recruiting campaign ends at midnight.

The rush of volunteers was so great in many places that the usual medical examinations were eliminated. Hundreds of school teachers were called upon to assist the recruiting officers.

MINISTERS HELPED CAMPAIGN.

In the recent educational campaign conducted in Grady county, the ministers of the different cities and towns of the county rendered most material aid, teachers of both the rural and the village schools say. Six ministers of the county, of different religious affiliations spoke at different rallies in the county in the interests of a better school.

WEATHER ELSEWHERE.

Western Union reports received at 8 o'clock a. m.:
OKLAHOMA—Partly cloudy. Temperature, 33 to 45 degrees.
TEXAS—Generally clear. Temperature, 26 to 32 degrees. Rain at Galveston and Willsboro.

GREEKS TO CONCEDE NO MORE

Decision is to Resist Further Demand of Allies; Military Authorities Sent to Frontier After Conference

DESPERATE FIGHT BELIEVED COMING

Retreat from Serbia Continues; Movement into Greece by Germans Indicated as Final Effort to Oust Allies

By United Press.
ATHENS, Dec. 11.—Greece has refused to make any more concessions to the allies at present.

This announcement was made a few hours after unconfirmed reports came, stating that the allied forces were evacuating Serbia.

Greek military authorities have been dispatched to the frontier, following a conference with General Sarraill, and it is possible that their reports may result in the resumption of negotiations, but the Anglo-French diplomats are not hopeful.

Big Battle Imminent.
By HENRY WOOD.

U. P. staff correspondent.
ROME, Dec. 11.—One of the most desperate battles of the war is believed to be imminent as the allies continue their retreat from Serbia.

Dispatches from both Athens and Salonika indicate that Germany intends to carry an encircling movement into Greek territory.

The combined Austrian, German and Bulgarian forces are expected to make a supreme effort to drive the allies' expeditionary forces back to Salonika.

It is believed probable that Greece will be drawn into the conflict within a fortnight. The Greeks may be found fighting with the Teutons or with the allies and it is possible even that they may fight independently, resisting first one and the other army threatening Greek neutrality.

Ford Party Plans.

By United Press.
LONDON, Dec. 11.—The Ford peace party may be admitted to land at some German port and then proceed to Switzerland in case Holland refuses permission for holding a peace conference at The Hague, according to the Berne correspondent of the Morning Post.

Greeks to Demobilize?

By United Press.
PARIS, Dec. 11.—A dispatch from an Athens news agency says Greece will soon demobilize her army.

Evacuate Lemberg.

By United Press.
LONDON, Dec. 11.—Reports from Petrograd say it is rumored that the Austro-Germans were forced to evacuate Lemberg because of an epidemic.

Mackensen at Turkish Capital.

By United Press.
ROME, Dec. 11.—It is reported that General Mackensen has arrived at Constantinople with two regiments of infantry.

Many Killed in Explosion.

By United Press.
PARIS, Dec. 11.—Dispatches received here say many were killed by the explosion of a Belgian powder plant at Grandville.

Germans' Electricity for British.

(U. P. correspondence.)
LONDON, Nov. 2.—(By mail.)—How a part of the British line was supplied with German electricity was told today by a member of the London Irish Rifles. British telephone linesmen found two live cables back of the British lines in northern France.

The current came from a German generating station somewhere across No Man's Land. The linemen soon fitted wires and piped the current into battalion headquarters, the dressing stations, the officer's dugouts and other points. Incandescent lamps were supplied from a nearby village and German electricity was thoroughly enjoyed "by all."